Amendment to the Claims:

1-33 (Cancelled)

34. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of gate lines on the substrate;

a plurality of data lines crossing the gate lines on the substrate to define a pixel region, the data lines having at least one bent portion;

a common line substantially parallel to the gate line on the substrate;

a plurality of common electrodes connected to the common line, the common electrodes having at least one bent portion, and having an obtuse angle with the common line, wherein each of the plurality of common electrodes has a substantially sawtooth-shaped base in a region where each of the common electrodes connects to the common line;

a plurality of pixel electrodes substantially parallel to the common electrodes, the pixel electrodes having at least one bent portion; and

a switching element electrically connected to the gate and data lines,

wherein liquid crystal molecules in a portion of a domain near the common line between [[the]] corresponding common electrodes and pixel electrodes have substantially a same rotational direction as liquid crystal molecules in a remaining portion of the domain.

35. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, further comprising a connecting line electrically connected to the pixel electrodes.

36. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 35, wherein the pixel electrodes form an obtuse angle with the connecting line.

37. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 35, wherein the connecting line overlaps a portion of the gate line.

38. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 37, wherein the connecting line and the gate line form a storage capacitor.

39. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 34, wherein one of the common electrodes elongates in a direction along the data line and crosses the gate lines, wherein the elongated common electrode electrically communicates with adjacent pixel regions.

40. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein the common line crosses one of the bent portions of each common electrode.

41. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 40, wherein the common line elongates along the gate line.

42. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein the switching element is formed at a crossing portion of the gate and the data lines.

43. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein the switching element includes a gate electrode, a gate insulator, a semiconductor layer, a source electrode, and a drain electrode.

44. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 43, wherein one of the pixel electrodes has a bent end portion over the drain electrode.

45. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 44, wherein the bent end portion overlaps a portion of the drain electrode and contacts the drain electrode through the drain contact hole.

46. (Previously Presented) The device substrate according to claim 34, wherein a plurality of the pixel electrodes and the connecting line are formed of a transparent conductive material.

47. (Previously Presented) The device substrate according to claim 35, wherein a plurality of the pixel electrodes and the connecting line are formed of an opaque metallic material.

48. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein a plurality of the common electrodes and the common line are formed of a transparent conductive material.

49. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein a plurality of the common electrodes and the common line are formed of an opaque metallic material.

50. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein the common line is connected with other common lines in adjacent pixel regions.

51. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 34, wherein the common electrodes have an angle between about 90° and about 180° with the common line.

52. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 36, wherein the pixel electrodes have an angle between about 90° and about 180° with the connecting line.

53. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of gate lines on a substrate;

forming a plurality of data lines crossing the gate lines on the substrate to define a pixel region, the data lines having at least one bent portion ~~portions~~;

forming a common line substantially parallel to the gate lines on the substrate;

forming a plurality of common electrodes connected to the common line, the common electrodes having at least one bent portion, and having an obtuse angle with the common line, wherein each of the plurality of common electrodes is formed to have a substantially sawtooth-shaped base in a region where each common electrode connects to the common line;

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes substantially parallel to the common electrodes, the pixel electrodes having at least one bent portion;

forming a switching element electrically connected to the gate and data lines; and

providing liquid crystal molecules in a domain between the common and pixel electrodes, wherein the liquid crystal molecules in a portion of the domain near the common line

have substantially a same rotational direction as liquid crystal molecules in a remaining portion of the domain.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 53, further comprising forming a connecting line electrically connected to the pixel electrodes.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein the pixel electrodes form an obtuse angle with the connecting line.

56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein the connecting line overlaps a portion of the gate line.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the connecting line and the gate line form a storage capacitor.

58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 53, wherein the common electrodes have an angle between about 90° and about 180° with the common line.

59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the pixel electrodes have an angle between about 90° and about 180° with the connecting line.